FULTON COUNTY NEWS Published Every Thursday

B. W. PSCK, Editor and Proprietor

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

OCTOBER 10, 1918

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Dou't Waste Time.

It's a waste of time to experiment with huments and plasters when you have a dnll, threbbing backache or sharp, stabbing twinges. Get after the cause Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this.

J. C. Fore, Knobsville, Pa., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and the kidney secretions became painful in passage. I was lame and stiff, had rheumatic twinges and my limbs andywrists became swollen. 1 got no relief from the medicine I was taking and finally I used of Spanish Influenza will have Doan's Kidney Pills After us-Ing one box, I felt rehef. When out into the Pacific Ocean. Per-

me." simply ask for a kidney remedy -get Doan's Kidney Pills-the same that Mr. Fore had Foster Milburn Co, Props, Buffalo, N. Y.

in any way by my kidneys,

Advertisement.

WELLS TANNERY.

James A. Horton, who has matory rheumatism, 1s not 1m- like. proving as much as his friends would like.

Mrs. Thomas Horton underwent a successful surgical operation at the Nason hospital at Roaring Spring, and is getting along well.

George William Sprowl, who bears the name of father and grandfather, has six sisters and "nary" brother. He is now boss in the family af Mr. and Mrs. George M. Sprowl.

Wells Township Liberty Loan Committee is busy and is meeting with encouragement. While no more willing people are found elsewhere on the face of the earth, the township, as a whole, is not as strong financially at it was a few years ago.

About fifty of our citizens went over to Hopewell to see the Lib erty Loan War Exhibit, which tarried in that town one hour. The exhibition of trophies captured by the American troops in France, was most interesting. The crowd was permitted to enter at one end of the train, pass through, and emerge at the other end. This took time, and before the school children, who were patiently awaiting their turn. could get an opportunity to get in, the train's time was up and had to pull away.

Miss Pearl Wilkins, of Clearville, is staying indefinitely in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baumgardner.

Ralph Deshong of Pittsburgh is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs. Charles Deshong. Ralph is awaiting orders to report at some training camp.

Frank Baker, of Camp John son, Jacksonville, Fla, is spend ing a few days at home with his mother Mrs. Margaret Baker.

Louis Guillard, of W. Brownsville, Pa, is home for an indefinite time with his mother Mrs. Mary

Guillard. Mr. and Mrs Dewey Rouda-

bush, of Dudley, visited Mrs Roudabush's parents, Mr. and M s. Chafles Deshong last week Gasless Sundays and all churches closed made last Sab

bath a quiet day in Wells Valley. George A Wishart, of Cnica go, is visiting his mother Mrs. S. E Wishart at the old home We are glad to know that George

DR. FAHRNEY HAGERSTOWN, MD. IAGNOSTICIAN

Specialist in Chronic Diseases Acute diseases get well of themselves or run into chronic form. There is always a cause and you can not get well until the cause is removed. Cause and effect is the great law of nature. You know the effect find the cause. Send me your name and address and let me study your case, Consultation Free

100 HOR

13 one of Chicago's successful business men.

In a letter to his mother, Jay Stunkard who is in the Navy, and whose vessel is one of the escorts of the boys going to France, says his vessel left New York on the YOU WIII Get Money From Uncle 24th of July for France. On their way over, they were attacked severa times by German snbmarines, but escaped without serious injury. One of the escort versel was sent to the bottom, but the crew of 900 men was say ed. He thinks France a very in teresting country. On his return to New York an attempt was made to torpedo his boat, but an ittempt was all it amounted to. Jay feels they are a lucky burch to beable to make four successful trips across the Atlantic without even a minor accident to break the mon stony.

Chantanqua Postponed.

In obedience to the order of the State Health Department, the Chautauqua Festival which was to have taken place in McConnellsburg this week has been postponed until December 12-14th., by which time the wave passed over the country and well & take cold now and am troubled sons who have already purchased tickets will please keep quiet and Doan's Kidney Pills always help hold on to the pasteboard, for they will serve their original pur-Price 60c at all dealers. Don't pose when the proper time comes.

The Jewett Attachment.

Just hook it onto your Ford car and you have a Ton-Truck just as good as you will find anywhere. When you have done with your heavy hauling, detach the Jewett and you have your tourbeen a great sufferer during the ing car again to take your family past eight weeks from inflam- to church or anywhere else you

For sale by ROY O PALMER, Sipes Mill, Par, R 1, Box 6.

10-10 6t

THE COUNTY QUOTAS

County, Quota,

The following are the allotments of the Fourth Liberty Loan for the counties of Pennsylvania embraced in the Third Federal Reserve District;

16 Adams County 2,064,950

	25	Bedford	787,500
١	9	Berks	11,148,100
	26	Blair	3,004,500
	33	Bethlehem, City of	4,783,200
i	-4	Bucks (Lower)	1,418,900
l	5	Bucks (Middle)	881,450
l	6	Bucks (Upper)	1,207,500
	27	Cambria	8,728,250
	23	Centre	1,115,050
]	11	Carbon, Luzerne, Sullivan,	
		Bradford, Wyoming	391,200
	34	Chester (Northeast)	1,839,200
	35	Chester (Northwest)	2,860,700
	36	Chester (South)	5,138,200
	28	Clearfield	1,670,050
	22	Clinton	2,640,600
	39	Cumberland	
ı	18	Dauphin, Perry and	
l		Juniata	10,198,450
	1	Delaware	5,998,500.
į	29	Elk and Cameron	1,914,050
	17	Fulton and Franklin	3,989,600
	24	Huntingdon	1,408,550
	14	Lancaster	2,523,150
	13	Lebanon	3,425,800
	- 8	Lehigh	7,172,200
	21	Lycoming	5,763,450
	32	Lackawanna, Susquehan-	
		na and Wayne	
	2	Main Life Section	
	30	McKean	3,380,750
	41	Millin	1,168,400
1	- 3	Montgomery (Northern)	9,274,300
J	7	Montgomery (Southern)	1,483,500
j	38	Monroe and Pike	1,282,000
	20	Montour and Columbia.	2,812,450
J	10	Northampton	5,748,400
l	19	Northumberland	4,677,050
	37	Potter	838,600

12 Schuylkill 8,677,600 31 Tioga 1,682,200 Union and Snyder 1,636,450 15 York 8,698,350 This is a total of \$202,965,310 for the forty-one districts in the State of Pennsylvania outside of the City of Philadelphia, embraced in the

Third Federal Reserve District. We want to give the Hohenzollern



THE HOME FRONT

The battle front in Europe is not the only American front. There is a home front, and our people at home should be as patriotic as our men in

uniform in foreign lands. fallen in France, every American sailor who has died for his country's cause has given his life for his people. Surely we, their people, can fend our money to our Nation, their

country. The Fourth Liberty Loan is the fighting loan. His great success will bring comfort and encouragement and a deep sense of pride to our Army and our Navy, and to our Allies; it will bring discouragement to our enemiles. Its success means American victory, Prussian defeat.

The fourth loan is the fighting loan, country. the soldiers loan.

JOIN THE **COUPON GLIPPERS**

Sam Almost Every Month.

.By fixing the interest dates on the Fourth Liberty Loan as April and October 25 of each year, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has made It possible for the new army of Government bondholders to "clip a coupon" in eight of the twelve months of the year. Those subscribers who took the registered form of bond instead of the coupon bond because of its greater security will in the same way receive an interest check from the government in eight months of the year, provided, of course, that they have retained the bonds of the three precedng loans which they bought.

On the first Liberty Loan the interest dates are June and December 25; on the second Liberty Loan they are May and November 15; on the third Liberty Loan, March and September 15, and on the fourth Liberty Loan, April and October 15.

Even if the purchaser of a bond of he first Liberty Loan took advantage of its conversion privilege to secure 4 per cent interest on the second loan, and again converted his bond to secure 4% per cent interest paid on the third onn the interest dates on the conversion bond which he received for his original bond remain the same.

The evident purpose of Secretary McAdoo naming different interest dates on the four issues of bonds was to divide the physical work of paying the interest and also to distribute the payment of interest over the year instend of having payments concentrated in two months

On a \$6,000,000,000 loan the probable amount of the fourth loan, the annual interest payment at 44 per cent will be \$255,000,000 or \$127,500,000 at each semi-annual interest date. Interest charges on the first Liberty Lonn, if one-half of the bonds have been converted into 44s and the balance remain at 31/2 per cent is \$77,-500,000 per annum, on the second loan, if \$1,000,000,000 of the original issue s ourstanding at 4 per cent and the remaining \$2,808,000,000 converted into 4%s, the annual interest is \$159,-340,000 and on the third loan of \$4, 176,000,000 at 414 per cent the annual interest is \$177,440,000, a total for the three loans of \$414,000,000, and the coming fourth loan of \$6,000,000,000 with its interest charge of \$255,000,000 will swell the Government's annual interest payments to \$609,280,000, which explains why the interest payments are divided,

MOVIES FOR THE LOAN

Big Stars Play Parts in Thrilling Pictures That Boost Fourth Loan.

The moving picture reels to boost the Fourth Liberty Loan have been prepared largely in consequence of the success achieved by Douglass Fairbanks' film last spring. The leading stars have prepared scenarios ished by Charlie Chaplin, Douglass Fairbanks, William Hart, Mary Pickford, Dustin Farnum, Pauline Frederleks, Geraldine Farrar, Dorothy Gish, Mable Norman, Clara Kimball Young, Norma Talmadge and others. Two films have already been recely-

ed in Philadelphia and enough have been completed to insure every exhibitor in this district having opportunity to screen a new Liberty Loan feature each day of the campaign. It has been arranged by the National Liberty Loan Committee that exhibitors will secure these films entirely free of charge,

The first two pictures received are "A Builet For Berlin," by William S. Hart, and "Kaiser Bull," by Mae Mur-rny. It is said that Mary Pickford's story will be of an unusual nature and will carry a big punch. In W. Griffith will take personal charge of the filming of the Lillian Gish story and Thomas H. Ince is making a special production in addition to the ones in which his stars are to appear. Reports from the Pacific coast are that the "Fatty Arbuckle" film is a scream, Charlie Chaplin's film is expected to he one thousand feet in length. It will be a "knock-out," but Charile ranintains deep secreey as to the na-

"A New Service Star."

The United States Government gives you with this new loan opportunity to put a Service Star in your pocketbook, Either your pocketbook will proudly wear that Star, because you lend your money to your Government, or you have a slacker purse.

You are either fighting for your country or you are against it! The slacker purse will buy neither

peace nor pleasure. The slacker purse is an ally of the

Hun. The slacker purse is a treffet. Make your plans now to put a Servtee Star in your pocketbook. Then you can look at the service flag in your pelghbor's window and smile with the knowledge that you have done your

Make sure that in this Fourth Liberty Loan every pocketbook you know has its service star,

See to it that among all your friends and acquaintances there skall be no sincker purses,

Plan to buy bonds with every cent you have and then to buy more on Every American soldier who has installments with all you can possibly save in the months to come,

Iron in Ukrainia. Within the boundaries of Ukrainia are found the principal available deposits of Iron ore in Russia. The development of the iron ore deposits of the Krivol Rog district has been mainly responsible for the rapid growth of the Russian fron and steel industry, which now depends to na extent of about 70 per cent on the i from ore in the southern part of the

CAN'T GO HALF WAY

Must Really Win This War So as to Secure Future Peace.

By T. J. MULVEY.

No half-way measures are going to win this war-and you ought to know

The German leaders have the German people buffaloed, and these people are going to do their utmost to support their masters in their barbaric struggle to bring the rest of the world to its knees to them. The free people of the world say the

kniser and his crowd are not going to get away with it. There's just one little difficulty-there's nobody to force us, and the other free people to pull together with every ounce of our strength, unless we do it ourselves. Nobody's telling you you've got to buy so many Liberty Bonds, except the self same kaiser, and he doesn't tell it to you in so many words, but he says he'll be IT, unless you can stop him-and, of course, he believes you can't do lt!

But you know in your heart and soul that you can! You know that all of us-all the free people of the world-are going to make a monkey out of any man, or out of anybody of men, or out of any nation that says all the rest of us are going to stand around and set him or them dictate our comings and goings.

The kaiser said "America's going to pay for this war." He has also said that he will run the world and make It bow and scrape to the German idea of Kultur-save the mark!

So you've got to give him-and them-the lie!

And that means getting together with the rest of us and putting up your money to do the lob-and to do it now! The longer you put it off, the more it will cost-unless, of course, you'd rather pay taxes to the

Buy Just three times more Liberty Bonds than you said in your easygoing-way that you would buy-or let Kaiser Bill buffale you, too!

Sign up today!

WANTED: 87,000,000 **NEW CAPITALISTS**

BY BOOTH TARKINGTON.

Nobody reads Liberty Loan articles, or editorials, or advertisements any more; so people are beginning to say; and therefore, "What is the use of writing them?

For my part, I am not quite sure of the answer, yet I am sure enough that these articles, editorials, paragraphs and advertisements must be written. Writing them and printing them is one of the ways we have learned to help sell the bonds, and besides trying to learn new ways we must try all the ways we already know; for the bonds have got to be sold. And, perhaps, though no one may read this little Liberty Loan sereed which I am writing now, it may well be that when it is in print a number of people will glance at it long enough to see that it is about the new loan and be reminded once more that the bonds have to be bought,

The eight billions to be taken for taxes in 1919 will come out of the pockets of people who went what they thought was their limit on bonds, during the earlier sales, and then they had four billions more to spend on bonds than they will have under the new taxes. That is to say, roughly, the buyers of bonds during the past year will be four billions short of cash to pay for bonds during the fourth and fifth sales if they buy at the same rate they did in the earlier sales. Either they have to dig up four billions more (and multitudes of them say they can't) for taxes and bonds than they did list year, or else new buyers have to be found. And if it is true that the previous buyers did go their real limit on bonds, heretofore, and must now pay in taxes four billions which they formerly put into bonds, then it follows that the heavlest "drive" must be made to find new buyers.

It comes to this, of course; the old huyers must strain till they get their previous limit stretched, and new buy-ers must be found, and found actually the million and million. The nex by the million and million. The new buyers have to be found by the million and million because they haven't es much money as the old buyers had. The old buyers who aren't heavily bit by the tax will be on hand; but the new buyers are the people who must make up the deficit of the old buye's who can't buy as they did. The Lin-erty Loan Driver who gets a new buyer has a right to step a minute and feel complacent before he starts in in and gots another new one, again and gets another has to think There's a cheering thing to think nbout in connection with this new "drive." The richer people for those who used to be) are going to pay 88. 000 000 000 in Federal taxes instead of \$4,000,000,000 paid in 1918. If they had that "extra" \$4,000,000,000 to out in bonds, instead of taxes, their future incomes would be about \$170,500,000, 000 pleasanter every year. And yet we haven't heard any particular wall we haven't heard any particular wall going up from them about this. It really seems to be true that under the circumstances they're glad to part with the money in the way the Goycrnment sees fit to take it. That's pretty fair behavior on their part; to hand it over without a word of protest. My personal belief is that they wouldn't protest if the Goycrnment. wouldn't protest if the Government took everything they have, in order to win this war. Yes, they're all right and everybody in the country will be all right if this loan produces 87.000, 000 NEW BUYERS. There are about 105,000,000 people in the United States and there were about 18,000,000 bayers of bonds in the last Loan. That's why 87,000,000 NEW ones are needed.

Bear a Destroyer of Salmon.

The bear is a great destroyer of salmon. He is so fastidious that he will ent only the salmon cheeks and will consume one-third of his weight in this delicacy every day. When his hunger is satisfied he amuses himself by tossing the fish out on the banks. The fish are in the stream to spawn, and the egg destruction is by no means

Privileged to Help.

As the young men of the Nation go forward in increasing numbers to add to its physical more dependence placed upon the portant responsibility, youth of the land for the performance of our home duties.

And so, the great departments and bureaus of our Government are becoming accustomed to call upon the pupils of our public schools for certain kinds of work; work that is of highest importance as a part of our war effort: and to the credit of our patriotic boys and girls, it may be fairly said that the tasks so assigned have always been thoroughly and acceptably accomplished.

Mr. Hoover, whose previous experience with the boys and girls of America, in co-operation with the Food Administration, has been most gratifying, now requires a further service at their hands. He is under the necessity of providing a sure and dependable supply of beef and pork products for our soldiers in France and for those brave men by whose side they are fighting. To help him accomplish this he desires to have an absolutely accurate count of all the cattle and hogs in Penn-

The Department of Agriculture makes a splendid estimate of our live stock population which serves the general purpose of the Government, but in this instance Mr. Hoover needs and must have a complete record of every cow and is of the greatest importance to calf and every hog and pig in the the Government to know just State.

organization of our Pennsylvania us do our part towards furnish- reasonable prices.

school system, reaching as it does ing this information w into every home, this information Farm Census was taken can be obtained quickly and with spring it was a surprise mathematical accuracy and he that some of our farmers, strength on the battlefields of has accordingly asked the pupils to give the necessary infe France, there must be more and of the schools to assume this im- We hope none will be

> The entire census is to be made to give the school ch and completed in a single day absolutely correct states and the date selected for the the number of cows work is Wednesday, October 30. they have. By refusing Suitable blanks on which to re- the Government correcting cord the desired information will tion you hinder the work be distributed through the school Food Administration is teachers, who will also explain in to see that there is food advance just what is expected for us all and keeping and how it should be carried out. over there supplied. Let u The amount of work devolving a 100 per cent, report in upon any one individual pupil will County. be very small, but the success of the plan will depend upon the wide-awake interest and careful thoroughness of all those who engage in it.

In undertaking this responsible work let us bear in mind that a single case of carelessness or negligence, a single lack of promptness in reporting, mars the whole plan, and be sure that each one conscientiously carries out that part to which he is assigned, remembering that no war service we may be permitted to do is too small to receive less than the best we have to give.

HOWARD HEINZ, United States Food Administrator for Pennsylvania.

All citizens of the county are urged to assist the school children and the teachers in making this survey 100 per cent, correct. It how many cattle and how many He believes that with the fine hogs are in the whole Nation, let siderable number of bred

triotic or narrow minds

JOHN R. JACKS County Food Admir Good Time to Start a Flock of

Sheep husbandry on far do much to relieve the ened madequacy of the we duction in the United State farmer who will start as for a new flock this fall w a patriotic part in meeting country's need for more equip our soldiers and a

Late summer or early the most favorable time a start in sheep raising. can be procured more res this time, and when burn can be kept on meadows. stubble fields, or late sown crops, to get them in good tion for breeding. Eve with the ewes through winter will also render ginner more capable of att to them at lambing time seldom possible to buy a

the consent of the elec-

public election in a be provided by law

incurred, and the p vested, in any pub-any character which

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1918, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND FURLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN FURSULANCE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN FURSULANCE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSU-ANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty milions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it reselved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-aral Assembly met. That the following amendment to the Constitution of Penn-sylvania be, and the same is hereby, pro-posed, in accordance with the eighteenth That section four of article nine, which

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deliciencies of revenue, re-pel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply de-ficiency in revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate, at any one time, one mil-tion dollars." be amended so as to read as follows: lion dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:
Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt, and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed in the argregate, at any one time, one million dollars; Provided, however. That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

wealth.
Section 2. Said proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following

the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification or the rejection of said amradment. Said election shall be opened, held, and closed upon said election day, at the places and within the hours at and within which said election is directed to be opened, held, and closed, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania governing elections, and amendments thereto. Such amendment shall be printed upon the ballots in the form and manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirement of or Pennsylvania, and shall in all re-spects conform to the requirement of

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1. CYRUS E. WOODS. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the formmonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby en-acted by the authority of the same, That the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Penesylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.—

with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.—

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

That section eight of article nine, of the Constitution be amended by striking out the said section and loserting in place thereof the following:—
Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of faild city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such maincipality or district facur any new debt, or increase its indebteiners to an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of

Section I. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met. That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—
That article nine, section eight, be amended to read as follows:
Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district.

any character which is the said city an annua-nue. The amount of shall be ascertained is annual net revenue from ment during the year ceding the time of st and such capitalization of its ascertaining the and such capitalizator ed by ascertaining the which would yield such terest, and sinking-fun upon the indebtedness city for such purpose of such ascertainment determining such amounted may be presented. ducted, may graded annual or of ments. Where any or shall have been to of Philadelphia for or docks owned or to city, such obligations sinking-fund charges may accrue thereon this
od of construction, as
piration of one year all
of the work for which
shall have been incurre
shall not be required to mid interest and sinkin required by section to the Constitution of P the expiration of said p

Secretary of the Co

A true copy of Joint

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION. BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION. be expended. All public money shall be paid by the State Treasurer on warrant drawn by the Auditor General. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2. CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Number Three.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section elev-en of article sixteen of the Constitu-tion of Pennsylvania. Be it resolved by the Senate and House

Be it resolved by the Senaie and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof.

Amend section cievan, article sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No corporate body to possess banking and discounting privileges shall be created or organized in pursuance of any law without three months previous public notice, at the place of the intended location; of the intention to apply for such privileges, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, nor shall a charter for such privilege be granted for a longer period than twenty years," so that it shall read as follows:

The General Assembly shall have the power by ganeral law to provide for the incorporation of banks and trust companies, and to prescribe the powers thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. I.

thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS.

Secretary of the Commonweaith.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section six-teen of article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

Bection L. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Ponnsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby chacted by the authority of the same. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

That section sixteen of article three, which reads as follows:
"Section 16. No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except upon appropriations made by law, and on warrant drawn by the proper officers in pursuance thereof," be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the same shall read as follows:

No money shall be paid

sy amended so that the said by, amended so that the said follows:

Set follows:

No money shall be paid

Section 16. No money shall be paid

Out of the State Treasury, except in accordance with the provisions of an accordance with the provisions of an accordance with the provisions of an accordance with the provisions and initial

ourpose of the expenditure, and limiting

ourpose of the expenditure, and limiting

time is which said appropriation shall

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school d strict, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ton per centum (18) upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of the city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be deducted from such debt so much of the debt of said city as shall have been incurred, or is about to be incurred, and the proceeds thereof expended, or about to be expended upon any public improvement, or in the construction, purchase, or condemnation of any public utility, or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, may reasonably be expected to yield revenue in excess of operating expenses sufficient to pay the interest and anking fund charges thereon. The method of determining such amount, so to be deducted, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness for any pur-

Pennsylvania.

In incurring indebtedness for any pur-

In incurring indebtedness for any purpose the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty (50) years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking-fund sufficient to retire said obligations at maturity, the payment to such sinking fund to be in equal or graded annual or other periodical instalments. Where any indebtedness shall be or shall have been incurred by said city of Philadelphia for the purpose of the construction or improvements of public works or utilities of any character, from which income or revenue is to be derived by said city, or for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, such obligation may be in an amount sufficient to provide for, and may include the amount of, the interest and sinking-fund

charges accruing and which thereon throughout the struction, and until the year after the completi which said indebtedner incurred; and said city quired to levy a tak to a and sinking-fund charge and sinking-fund charges as the section ten, article nine of the tion of Pennaylvania, until the of said period of one year after pletion of or said work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution of the Common of the Com

Number Four. A JOINT RESOLUTION

An amendment to section of nine of the Constitution nia, relating to taxation. Section 1. Be it resolved by the Commonwealth of Peneral Assembly met, an acted by the authority

acted by the authority of the the following amendment to tution of the Commonwealth vania be, and the same is a posed, in accordance with the of the eighteenth article that That section one of article reads as follows:

"All taxes shall be uniform same class of subjects, with torial limits of the authority tax, and shall be levied at under general laws; but the isembly may, by general is from taxation public propert, public purposes, actual phases tutions of purely put-amended so as to read. All taxes shall be un same class of subjects, v torial limits of the autho tax, and shall be levice under general laws, an of taxation may be class

of taxation may be classified pose of levying graded or taxes; but the General Ass by general laws, exempt for public property used for public property used for public descriptions wood burdal not used or held for corporate profit, and institutely public charity.

Section 2. Said proposed shall be submitted to the old or so of the State, at the general profit of the submitted in the submitted in the differst Monday of November interes bundred and ninet purpose of deciding upon it nineteen hundred and nineteen purpose of deciding upon the spand ratification or the rejection of amendment. Said election shall be ed, held and closed upon unid ed day, at the places and within the at and within which said election rected to be opened, held and closed in accordance with the provisions laws of Pennsylvania governing els and amendments thereto. But in the form and manner present the election laws of Pennsylvania the clection laws of Pennsylvania giverning all all respects conform a quirement of such laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution.

Secretary of the Commonwell